SOUTH VILLA. (MM. Bishop and Hind.)

	Greenwich M.T. h m s	R.A. ° ′ ″	N.P.D. ° ′ ″
May 27	9 51 45	180 39 40·5	95 29 50·4
June 1	10 32 53	181 2 35·9	31 25·1
2	9 58 19	181 7 52·2	32 6·1
10	9 41 10	182 1 49·7	42 2·8
13	9 53 1	182 26 43·4	95 47 54·6

HAMBURG. Equatoreal. (M. Rümker.)

1849.	Hamburg M.T. h m s	R.A. ° ′ ″	Dec. ° ′ ″
May 22	10 28 35·5	180 24 44·4	−5 32 4·4
24	10 38 10·4	29 48·3	30 48·6
26	10 36 53·3	36 0·9	30 9·8
28	10 30 49·8	180 43 39·7	−5 30 4·5

GOUJON'S COMET.

Ephemeris. By Mr. Pogson.

For Greenwich Mean Midnight.

	R.A. h m s	Dec. ° ′ ″		R.A. h m s	Dec. ° ′ ″
May 28	11 24 49·7	+60 49 29	June 20	12 11 58·0	+69 13 54
29	26 20·9	61 22 53	21	14 40·5	27 8
30	27 54·7	61 54 46	22	17 26·8	39 51
31	29 31·1	62 25 16	23	20 16·9	69 52 5
June 1	31 10·2	62 54 28	24	23 10·9	70 3 50
2	32 52·1	63 22 27	25	26 8·8	15 7
3	34 36·7	63 49 16	26	29 10·7	25 57
4	36 24·1	64 15 0	27	32 16·6	36 19
5	38 14·3	64 39 42	28	35 26·5	46 15
6	40 7·1	65 3 25	29	38 40·6	70 55 45
7	42 2·8	26 11	30	41 59·0	71 4 49
8	44 1·8	65 48 4	July 1	45 21·5	13 28
9	46 4·0	66 9 5	2	48 48·2	21 42
10	48 8·9	29 18	3	52 19·0	29 30
11	50 16·8	66 48 45	4	55 54·1	36 54
12	52 27·9	67 7 28	5	12 59 33·3	43 52
13	54 42·2	25 28	6	13 3 16·7	50 26
14	56 59·8	42 48	7	7 4·2	71 56 34
15	11 59 20·7	67 59 28	8	10 55·9	72 2 18
16	12 1 45·1	68 15 31	9	14 51·7	7 36
17	4 12·9	30 58	10	18 51·8	12 30
18	6 44·3	68 45 50	11	22 56·0	16 59
June 19	9 19·3	+69 0 8	July 12	13 27 4·4	+72 21 4

	497″·8 × Δ	Hor. Par.		497″·8 × Δ	Hor. Par.		497″·8 × Δ	Hor. Par.
	m s	″		m s	″		m s	″
May 28	6 40	10·68	June 13	8 39	8·24	June 29	10 16	6·94
June 1	7 11	9·90	17	9 5	7·84	July 3	10 36	6·71
5	7 42	9·25	21	9 30	7·49	7	10 55	6·52
9	8 11	8·71	25	9 54	7·19	11	11 13	6·35

"The foregoing places are reckoned from the true equinox of the day. The elements employed are those of M. D'Arrest, as given in the last *Monthly Notice* of the Society," page 161.

Liverpool. Equatoreal. (Mr. Hartnup.)

1849.	Greenwich M.T.	R.A.	Log $\frac{p}{P}$	N.P.D.	Log $\frac{q}{P}$	Star B.A.C.
	h m s	h m s		° ′ ″		
May 23	12 17 57·8	11 18 3·30	+8·853	32 13 49·5	−9·447	3959
28	13 56 38·5	11 25 7·21	8·905	28 58 57·8	9·689	—
June 5	13 19 16·0	11 38 35·60	8·970	25 9 24·3	9·587	4036
9	13 15 25·0	11 46 28·69	8·992	23 39 53·7	9·590	4074
13	12 25 42·5	11 55 8·00	9·018	22 23 45·3	9·537	4122
19	11 58 56·5	12 9 46·73	9·044	20 49 34·3	9·313	4222
23	12 4 34·2	12 20 50·32	+9·065	19 57 28·0	−9·347	—

"The observations are corrected for refraction. The corrections to be applied for parallax in time and arc are represented by p and q. P is the equatoreal horizontal parallax.

"The observations were all made with illuminated wires in a dark field. The comet was bright enough to admit of the wires being illuminated in this way, even when the moon was full and near the meridian.

"The places of the stars are taken from the catalogue cited. The positions of all, except 4222, depend wholly on Groombridge.

"On the 23d June, the comet had the appearance of a faint nebulous star. The nucleus was decidedly stellar, and about equal to a star of the twelfth or thirteenth magnitude. Power 134 was used for all the observations."

Starfield. 20-foot Equatoreal. (Mr. Lassell.)

1849.	Starfield Sid. Time.	R.A. Star—Comet.	Starfield Sid. Time.	N.P.D. Star—Comet.
	h m s	m s	h m s	″
June 23	18 48 6·1	2 31·07	18 47 36·2	27·20
	19 5 6·9	2 28·40	19 4 36·9	38·03
	19 19 22·6	2 26·67	19 18 52·9	43·95

Star of comparison, B.A.C. 4222.

"Magnifying power 219, applied to a micrometer of my own construction. The comet had a very minute stellar disc, and was easily observed. No illumination used, the twilight rendering the bars of the micrometer sufficiently visible."

South Villa. (MM. Bishop and Hind.)

	Greenwich M.T.	R.A.	N.P.D.
	h m s	° ′ ″	° ′ ″
May 23	10 0 58	169 29 28·4	32 18 9·5
June 11	10 15 30	177 36 57·3	23 2 29·8

HAMBURG. Equatoreal. (MM. C. & G. Rümker.)

1849.	Hamburg M.T. h m s	R.A. ° ′ ″	Dec. ° ′ ″	
April 20	8 52 9·8	166 8 36·7	− 9 49 0·5	C. R.
26	11 48 59·1	170 30 43·1	59 45 28·9	G. R.
28	11 38 36·5	171 13 42·9	60 56 49·1	—
June 11	12 21 5·4	177 38 35·4	66 58 39·4	—
13	12 38 44·9	178 46 27·7	67 35 32·8	—
14	12 35 57·5	179 21 0·9	67 53 8·5	—
15	12 27 21·3	179 56 3·2	68 9 30·0	—
17	11 35 2·4	181 8 46·2	+68 40 56·0	—

HAVERHILL. (W. W. Boreham.)

1849.	Greenwich M.T. h m s	R.A. h m s	N.P.D. ° ′ ″	Star of Comp.
May 3	11 7 47	11 2 16·95	59 23 9·9	H.C. 21331
7	10 28 53	3 45·10	51 7 59·5	— 21364
13	9 47 41	7 34·11	41 58 58·7	Arg. Z. 178 : 73
15	11 14 59	9 20·66	39 31 51	B.A.C. 3846
22	11 2 16	16 44·68	33 1 45	Arg. Z. 100 : 22
23	11 0 42	17 59·54	32 16 49·4	Arg. Z. 199 : 19
27	10 46 44	11 23 17·07	29 38 0·2	Arg. Z. 184 : 37

"The first two observations are corrected for refraction and parallax; in the others these corrections are neglected.

"The absence of any stellar nucleus in this comet renders it difficult to observe."

SCHWEITZER'S COMET.

HAMBURG. Equatoreal. (M. Rümker.)

1849.	Hamburg M.T. h m s	R.A. ° ′ ″	Dec. ° ′ ″
May 3	9 46 9·2	145 7 42·5	−11 47 18·6

On the Orbits of Double Stars. By M. Yvon Villarceau.

(*Third Notice.*)

ξ Ursæ Majoris.

"M. Savory, who first attempted the problem of determining the elliptic motion of double stars, applied, as is known, his formulæ to the binary system *ξ Ursæ Majoris*.

"M. Savory has only given his result as an example of the computation, pointing out the probability of a great difference between his elements and the true elements. The observations at his disposal only extended to 1827, and it is remarkable that his determinations do not differ more widely from those which are deduced